implementing both the schemes.

(d) Under the scheme on Fertiliser Subsidy for Small and Marginal Farmers an amount of Rs. 11.525 crores was released during 1991-92 to Gujarat out of which the State Government has reported utilisation of an amount of Rs. 2.846 crores. Under the scheme on Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers sanctioned during 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 20.66 crores has been allocated to the State Government out of which an amount of Rs. 8.79 crores has been released as first instalment.

(e) and (f) During 1991-92 the State Government could not utilise fully the funds released under the Scheme on Fartiliser Subsidy for Small and Marginal Fermers because the funds were received by the State at the fag end of the financial year.

Natural calamity fund

2846. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount earmarked by the Union Government under Natural Calamity Fund for each States/Union Territory during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the allotted amount has been fully utilised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A statement containing the state-wise annual allocation of Calamity Relief Fund, Central share and the releases made by Government of India during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is enclosed. (See below) There is no provision of CRF for Union Territories.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

S.No.	State	Annual allocation in Calamity Relif Fund (CRF)	Central Share of CRF	Releases made by Govt. of India from Central Share of CRF	
				1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86.00	64.50	49.21	36.9075
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.1250
3.	Assam	30.00	22.50	22.50	16.8750
4.	Bihar	35.00	26.25	26.25	39.3750
5.	Goa	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.5625
6.	Gujarat	85.00	63.75	63.75	63.7500
7.	Haryana	17.00	12.75	12.75	9.5625
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18.00	13.50	13.50	10.1250
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12.00	9.00	9.00	13.5000
10.	Karnataka	27.00	20.25	20.25	30.3750
11.	Kerala	31.00	23.25	23.25	34.8750
12.	Madhya Pradesh	37.00	27.75	27.75	27.7500
13.	Maharashtra	44.00	33.00	33.00	33.0000
14.	Manipur	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.7500
15.	Meghalaya	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.1250
16.	Mizoram	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.7500
17.	Nagaland	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.2625

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	47.00	35.25	29.78	22.3350
19.	Punjab	28.00	21.00	21.00	45.7500
20.	Rajasthan	124.00	93.00	93.00	69.7500
21.	Sikkim	3.00	2.25	2.25	1.6875
22.	Tamil Nadu	39.00	29.25	29.25	43.8750
23.	Tripura	3.00	2.25	2.25	2.2500
24.	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	67.50	67.50	122.5800
25.	West Bengal	40.00	30.00	30.00	22.5000
	TOTAL	804.00	603.00	582.24	621.6975

National Watershed Development Programme

2847. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the National Watershed Development Programme launched and what is its objective;

(b) what is the central allocation of funds to the State Governments (State-wise) for the implementation of the programme since its inception;

(c) whether Government have made any analysis with regard to the implementation of the programme,if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) what are the reasons for the poor implementation of the programme; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The National Watershed Programme for Rainfed Agriculture was launched in 1986-87. In 1990-91 the programme was restructured and the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas was launched. The objectives are given in Statement-I. (*See* below)

(b) Statement-II is enclosed. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture was reviewed by a Committee of Secretaries in the year 1987 which laid down the policy frame work in respect of approach and strategy, organisational structure, pattern of subsidy, etc. The Programme was further reviewed by a Working Group set up by the Planning Commission on rainfed/dry land agriculture production programme in the year 1989. The Working Group found that the pace of the implementation of the programme remained tardy during the VII Plan due to State Governments' inability to provide matching share for treatment of arable lands and non-availability of funds from other State/ Centrally sponsored schemes such as RLEGP, NREP, DDP, DPAP, etc. for treatment of non-arable lands.

(e) Based on the recommendations of the Committee of Secretaries and the Working of the Planning Commission, the Programme was restructured during 1990-91. The restructured National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed areas provides 100% funding to States on the pattern of 75% grant-in-aid and 25% loan for treatment of both arable and non-arable lands. All the spatial components of a watershed namely arable lands, non-arable lands and drainage lines are now being treated as one geohydrological entity.

Statement-I

I. Objective of the National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture during VII Plan.

(i) To conserve and upgrade croplands and waste lands on watershed basis.

(ii) To develop and demonstrate